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Oct. 24. W. M. TODD.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 1, 1856.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Safford, of the Presbyterian Church.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The SPEAKER announced Messrs. SILVER-FOOTH, KING and BUCKNER as the committee on the part of the Senate under the joint resolution proposing to annex a portion of Kentucky to the State of Tennessee.

The portion proposed to be annexed is "M. I. of Bond."

REPORTS.

Were presented and referred as follows:
Mr. WELLS—A petition of George B. Pogue, of Lawrence county, in behalf of School District No. 16, in said county; committee on Education.
Also a petition from citizens of Greenup county praying for aid to the Colonization Society; committee on Finance.

Mr. WRIGHT—a petition from citizens of Glasgow praying that the exclusive power of granting tavern license may be taken from the trustees of the town and the power of granting such license vested in the County Court; committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. SMITH—a petition from sundry citizens of Fayette county, praying for the passage of a law regulating the assembling of colored persons for religious worship, &c.; committee on Religion.

Mr. MARTIN—a petition from the sheriff of Morgan praying for the release of a judgment obtained against him on behalf of the State, he having fully settled and paid the claim upon which the judgment was founded; committee on Finance.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR—NOTARY PUBLIC.
A message was received from the Governor nominating A. H. Jameson to be Notary Public for Kenton county.

Rule dispensed with and nomination confirmed.

ADDITIONAL SCHOOL TAX.

On motion of Mr. WADSWORTH, the Senate took up the bill from the House imposing an additional tax of 3 cents for the purpose of increasing the common school fund.

Mr. CONKLIN moved to amend the bill by inserting after the words "very subject to taxation" the words "subject to taxation."

Mr. WADSWORTH suggested that the amendment was not necessary, as the tax was to be imposed in the same manner as the present 2 cents tax.

Amendment rejected and bill passed unanimously.

RECONSIDERATION.

Mr. WOODSON moved that a message be sent to the House asking leave to withdraw the report of the Senate's disagreement to a bill from the H. R. to incorporate McKee Lodge No. 35, of I. O. O. F., at Versailles; motion adopted and message sent.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. BULLOCK, from the committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill relating to the late Keeper of the Penitentiary, to be printed and made the special order for Thursday next.
Mr. CONKLIN, from the committee on Circuit Courts, reported a bill from the H. R. changing the term of the Rockcastle Circuit Court; passed.

Also a bill from the H. R. changing the time of holding the Graves, Livingston and Crittenden Circuit Courts; passed.

Mr. HARRIS, from the committee on County Courts, reported a bill from the H. R. for increasing the county levy of Kenton county; passed.

Also a bill from the H. R. to amend the laws relating to the county levy of Kenton county; passed.

Also a bill from the H. R. to change the time of holding the Campbell Quarterly Court; passed.

Also a bill from the H. R. authorizing the County Court of Spencer county to sell the poor house lands in said county; passed.

Also a bill from the H. R. to increase the jurisdiction of the Police Judge in Monterey, Owen county; passed.

Also a bill from the H. R. to ratify the sale made by the Marion County Court of the poor house farm; passed.

Also a bill from the H. R. to change the time of holding the Crittenden Quarterly Court; passed.

Also a bill from the H. R. to amend the law authorizing the citizens of Brandenburg to elect a Police Judge and Town Marshal; passed.

Also a bill to change the time of holding the February and August terms of the McCracken County and Quarterly Courts; passed.

Also a bill in relation to the Seminary Fund of McCracken county; passed.

Also a bill to authorize the County Court of Madison to sell the poor house lands in said county; passed.

Also a bill to incorporate Kenton Lodge No. 34, I. O. O. F.

A discussion ensued between Messrs. BUCKNER, HARRIS and McCOURY upon the question whether this charter was embraced under the general law allowing the granting of charters, &c., by the Courts.

The bill was then passed.

Also a bill to change the Olive Branch Amendment No. 6, I. O. O. F., passed.

Also a bill to restore attorney's fees in Quarterly Courts; on motion of Mr. SUDDUTH, recommitted.

Mr. BLAIN, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, moved that said committee be discharged from the further consideration of the petition and remonstrances of sundry citizens of Owensboro, relating to a change in their police regulations; committee discharged.

Also that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the petition of sundry citizens of Letcher and Floyd counties, praying for a new county; committee discharged.

Mr. KOHLIASS, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported a bill from the H. R. to amend the charters of the Covington and Lexington and Lexington and Danville Railroads, with an amendment by way of substitute; amendment adopted and bill passed.

Also a bill from the H. R. to amend the charter of the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company.

The bill repeals the act to amend the charter, approved February 29, 1855; provides that the Company may purchase a site for a depot in Frankfort; legalizes the purchase of 6000 shares of said Company's stock by the city of Louisville; allows the same charges for receiving and forwarding freight as the Lexington & Frankfort Company under the act of February 28, 1854; allows the erection of a new pier in the Kentucky river for the repair or reconstruction of the railroad bridge; provides that the Company shall be liable for stock or other property killed or destroyed by carelessness of the Company's agents, but not by unavoidable accident, and requires suits therefor to be brought within six months; and allows the President of the Company, with the consent of a majority of the stockholders, to endorse the bonds of the Lexington & Big Sandy Railroad Company.

Mr. HOGAN moved to amend by striking out the words "or other property," after the word "stock."

Mr. KOHLIASS suggested that a proviso that nothing in the act should be construed to interfere with the liability of the Company as a common carrier, would accomplish the object better.

Mr. HOGAN accepted the suggestion in place of his amendment, and it was adopted.

Mr. BULLOCK moved to amend by adding a further proviso, that the killing of stock shall be prima facie evidence of negligence.

Mr. BULLOCK advocated the amendment, and Mr. WADSWORTH opposed it.

Before a vote was taken the hour arrived for the ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Senate resolved itself into the committee of the Whole (Mr. McFARLAND in the Chair) upon the resolutions in relation to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, &c., heretofore proposed by Mr. BARLOW—the question being upon the adoption of the substitute reported by Mr. CONKLIN, from the committee on Federal Relations.

The SPEAKER (Mr. Gov. Hardy) addressed the committee at length in opposition to the original resolutions and in favor of the substitute; but, without concluding, gave way for a motion for a recess.

The Senate then took a recess until 3 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.
The SPEAKER resumed and concluded his remarks.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
FRIDAY, Feb. 1, 1856.

Prayer by the Rev. J. P. Safford, of the Presbyterian Church.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.
A message was received from the Senate that they had passed bills of the following titles, viz: An act to amend the several acts in relation to peddlers.

An act to authorize the trustees of Olivet Church to sell church and lot upon which it stands.

An act for the benefit of the heirs of Jacob Watson.

An act for the benefit of turnpike roads in Campbell county.

An act for the benefit of Harriet T. Williams.

That they had disagreed to bills which originated in this House, of the following titles, viz: An act to incorporate the town of Manchester.

An act to incorporate McKee Lodge, No. 35, I. O. O. F., at Versailles.

That they had passed bills which originated in this House, of the following titles, viz: An act to authorize the trustees of Bethel High School to sell and convey lands.

An act to incorporate the German Mutual Insurance Association, in Louisville, with amendments.

An act to authorize married women to convey real and other property under power of attorney, with an amendment.

An act to amend the charter of the city of Covington, with amendments.

PETITIONS.
Mr. McELROY presented the petition of sundry citizens of Union county, praying permission to drain a pond; referred to a select committee.

Mr. ROGERS presented the petition of W. L. Neal, praying permission to peddle without license; referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. RICE presented the petition of sundry citizens of Esch county, praying that John Waldon, of said county, be permitted to peddle goods without license; referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

LEAVE SO ERING IN BILLS.
Leave was given to bring in the following bills, which were appropriately referred, viz: Mr. HELM—a bill for the benefit of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company.

Mr. WARE—a bill supplementary to an act, entitled, an act to incorporate the Blue Licks Hotel and Water Company.

Mr. WOOD—a bill for the benefit of A. L. Owsen, sheriff of Scott county.

Mr. DUNN—a bill for the benefit of the town of Lancaster, Garrard county.

Same—a bill to authorize the Garrard County Court to take stock in certain turnpike roads.

PEOPLE'S BANK.
The House took up a bill from the Senate, to incorporate the People's Bank of Kentucky, and it was made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. TEVIS moved to dispense with the regular business, in order to take up the resolutions of Mr. JAMES, and the substitute for the same offered by the committee on Federal Relations, which motion was rejected.

UNFINISHED ORDER.
The House resumed the unfinished order of yesterday, which was the bill to establish the county of Morehead.

Mr. McELROY moved to amend the bill by inserting the name of "Morehead."

Mr. NUTTALL moved to insert the name of "Metcalfe."

Mr. BRUCE advocated the name of "Morehead."

Mr. HANSON, in an eloquent manner, urged the name of "Metcalfe," not that he had any objection to the other names proposed, but that he thought the memory of a great and good man, that that name should be inserted.

When the county of Rowan was established he had urged the name of "Metcalfe," and a compromise was made, upon the proposition of some of the friends of Rowan county, which gave this county the name of Metcalfe. It was suggested that there was a proposition for the establishment of another county, and in that bill the name of Metcalfe had been inserted, but as there was some doubt as to whether the bill would pass, he objected to having the name stuck to a sinking ship, and insisted that the name of Metcalfe should be inserted in the bill now under consideration.

Mr. McELROY said that so far as the friends of the measure were concerned, they cared but little what name was given it. They wanted it, and insisted upon a matter of right to the citizens living within the boundary of the proposed county, that they should have it. The new county, Morehead's and Metcalfe had friends in it, and either name would give entire satisfaction. He stated that it would not be a pauper county, as he had heard intimated, but that it would be as rich as a bee-hive, and would pay a revenue every year far exceeding its expenses.

Mr. MORROW thought that the gentlemen were in a great hurry about naming the child before it was born. They had better wait until the county was established, and then name it. He opposed the establishment of the county, and insisted that it was doing the county of Hopkins great injustice to cut off a portion of it, and form it into a new county, just to accommodate the citizens of Union living in that portion of the county that was added to the new county. He was satisfied that the citizens of Hopkins were opposed to the measure, and he hoped the bill would not pass.

Mr. MENZIES made a few remarks, in favor of the name of Metcalfe.

Mr. BRUCE again made a few remarks in favor of the name of "Morehead," and in explanation of his position upon the bill establishing the county of Rowan.

The question was then taken, and the name of Metcalfe was inserted.

The name of "Barry" was then inserted as the name of the county seat.

Mr. MORROW again opposed the passage of the bill.

The bill was further amended, and the question being taken upon the passage of the same, it was decided in the negative—yeas, 44; nays, 47.

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES.
Mr. McELROY—Propositions and Grievances—United to change the boundary line between the counties of Shelby and Oldham; passed.

Same—a bill in relation to the removal of the county seat of Knox county; passed.

[Directs a vote to be taken, of the qualified voters of said county, as to whether they are in favor of the removal.]

Same—a bill to establish the county of Bibb. Formed out of parts of Harren, Monroe and Adair counties.

Mr. McELROY offered an amendment, allowing the county the use of the jail of Barren county until one should be built, which amendment was adopted.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.
The House then went into committee of the Whole—Mr. BRADFORD in the Chair—upon the resolutions offered by Mr. JAMES, together with the substitute offered by the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. RICHARDSON addressed the committee at some length, in favor of the original resolutions.

On motion, the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

BIBB COUNTY.
The House again took up the bill, to establish the county of Bibb.

Mr. McELROY made a statement in regard to the size and condition of the proposed new county, as ascertained from the evidence before the committee.

Mr. WINN opposed the bill, stating that it would cut off about one-third of the wealth, population, &c., of the county of Barren, and would reduce her to one member on the floor of the House of Representatives. He acknowledged that some of the citizens living within the boundary of the proposed new county, were aggrieved by the great distance that they resided from the county seat of their several counties. He was satisfied that a majority of the citizens of Barren county were against the formation of this county. He did not know whether the new county would be a pauper county or not, but he believed that it would make Barren one. He also stated that they were now ten years behind in the business of the Courts, and if another county was added to the judicial district, it would make it a matter of impossibility for the legal business of the county ever to be transacted. He hoped the bill would not pass.

Mr. BEAUCHAMP advocated the passage of the bill. He stated that it was due to the citizens of that portion of Barren county residing in the boundary of the proposed new county, that they should have a new county; they were an intelligent and industrious set of farmers, nine hundred of whom had petitioned for the establishment of the new county. He was well acquainted with the territory and the residents thereof, and as they had sustained him, he felt bound to advocate the passage of the bill.

Mr. GATHER opposed the passage of the bill. He stated that this project for a new county had been a standing dish for the last thirty years. He hoped that they would let this county alone, for if they cut it off what was proposed, it would reduce it below the ratio of representation, and he did not wish to be dependent upon other counties in order that Adair might have a representative upon this floor.

After sundry remarks on Messrs. WINN and BEAUCHAMP, the question was taken upon the passage of the bill, and it was decided in the negative—yeas, 34; nays, 47.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.
Mr. DUNN had leave of absence for a few days.

Also, the House took a recess until 3 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.
RESOLUTION.
Mr. HANSON offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz: Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to furnish this House with a copy of the Commissioner's report of the Western Lunatic Asylum, in reference to the expenditure of the appropriations of the last Legislature, for the completion of the buildings of said institution, in order that this House may be enabled to determine whether the law of the last Legislature has been complied with. Also, that he be requested to furnish this House a copy of the bond given by the said commissioners for their faithful compliance with the requisitions of said law, in reference to said appropriation.

Mr. COVINGTON had leave of absence granted him indefinitely.

Mr. HAWKINS had leave of absence until Tuesday evening.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.
On motion, the House again went into committee of the Whole—Mr. BRADFORD in the chair—upon the resolutions offered by Mr. JAMES, together with the substitute offered by Mr. MARSHALL, from the committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. BRUCE addressed the committee in favor of the substitute, and in opposition to the original resolutions.

On motion, the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

And then the House adjourned.

Message of the Governor of Minnesota—Affairs of the Territory.

The following is a synopsis of the late Message of Governor Gomart to the Minnesota Legislature.

He estimates the population of the Territory at 75,000.

He announces that the President has given him notice that the three tribes of Indians now residing in the Territory, cannot be disturbed and sent far west. All the tribes are peaceable and friendly.

He advocates an increase in the salaries of Auditor, Treasurer, and Superintendent of Common Schools, now only \$1,000 per annum, each; and gives the value of taxable property in the Territory at over \$15,000,000.

Since the close of the session, officers have been appointed for the counties of Dodge, Steel, Husted, Rice, Carter, Superior, Wright and Stearns.

Although he has received no report from the Superintendent, yet he has been able to learn that nearly every village in the Territory has a school for the education of small children, all of which have been well attended. The Hamline University, at Red Wing has contemplated a large brick building. The Colleges and Seminary of learning are all in a flourishing condition. The Territorial University, located at St. Anthony, has not progressed since last year for want of funds. Twenty thousand acres of land, partly agricultural and partly pine, has been chosen for school purposes already.

The Minnesota and Northwestern Railroad Company have forfeited their charter by not making the payment, in stocks or money, of \$150,000 before the expiration of six months succeeding the amendment of their charter. A suit is now pending between the U. S. and the Company, touching the title to the lands granted by Congress to the Territory to aid in the construction of the railroad. If the Company fail, he believes Congress could be prevailed on to repeal the repealing act, failing to do which, he recommends memorializing Congress to permit the Territory to enter the lands on five years' credit, in alternate sections, at \$1.25 per acre.

He suggests the necessity of a Government road from Lake Superior to the Mississippi, above St. Anthony, and of a military road to reach Fort Ridgely, the Sioux Agency, and the new fort at Pembina from some point below Lake Pepin.

WHAT RAILROADS ARE DOING IN THE WEST.
The official returns of the new census of Illinois have just been received. The entire population is over 1,800,000, which is a gain of about 50 per cent. upon the census of 1850. By comparing the increases through the several decades and semi-decades since the census has been taken, it will be seen that the gain has been much larger during the last five years than in any former period.

From 1810 to 1820 the increase was, 42,924.
From 1820 to 1830 the increase was, 102,281.
From 1830 to 1840 the increase was, 114,982.
From 1840 to 1850 the increase was, 204,736.
From 1850 to 1855 the increase was, 185,942.
From 1855 to 1860 the increase was, 189,345.
From 1860 to 1865 the increase was, 448,781.

The railroad system has been developed in Illinois within the last five years, and one of the fruits, we see, has been to double the population. A corresponding shower of the other day that another was to quintuple the vast of her land. Add to these the improved society, the multiplying educational and moral influences, such as the new papers, cheap books, &c., which follow population, and take advantage of all cheap methods of communication, and then one may begin to appreciate the advantages of the modern railway system as an engine of civilization.

A Letter from Judge Robertson.
We find the following letter in the Yeoman of yesterday. It speaks for itself.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 30th, 1856.
To the Editor of the Yeoman:
Sir—A friend having sent me your paper of this morning, I see that you have assumed the responsibility of misrepresenting a speech I made in the Capitol, on the night of the 27th instant, without having heard the speech yourself, and also of perverting my political principles and conduct without, as I apprehend, knowing anything about them.

I never said that the South ought to favor the restoration of the Missouri Compromise. I said that it was constitutional—a southern measure—had probably saved the Union—assured more to the South than can be hoped for since the repeal of it. But that my party and myself, being opposed to any future agitation of slavery by Congress, are therefore opposed to the restoration of that compromise. But I added that we would not dissolve the Union for the Kansas Bill—and that, if a crisis should come in which the alternative would be the Union or that Bill, I would say Union! And what patriot would not?

I was never, as you say, a John Adams Federalist. Washington was always my model—is he not your? Nor did I ever utter a sentiment favorable to Abolitionism, Federalism, Emancipation. No citizen of Kentucky has written or spoken as much on all these subjects as I have. And, from 1819, when, for the first time, an attempt was made in Congress to interdict slavery in a Territory, which I then opposed, I have uniformly opposed the agitation of Abolitionism, Federalism and Emancipation—as all my writings and speeches on those subjects will undeniably prove.

As to the imputed unsoundness of my Lectures on Constitutional Law, perhaps you might change your opinion, and be otherwise benefited if you would carefully read them as published. Their great aim was to nullify nullification. And the chief purpose of my late speech, so unjustly reported by you, was to prove that your party stands on a nullification platform. And I think that I proved it.

G. ROBERTSON.

TROXEL'S GALLERY OF AMBROTYPES, WITH H. L. GOODWIN, Daguerrotypist, FRANKFORT, KY.

AMBROTYPE. I offer for sale to the public a new style of picture, far superior to Daguerrotypes, Photographs, or any other kind of picture. They are termed AMBROTYPE.

The process for which is patented in the United States, Great Britain, and France. These pictures are considered to be the MOST BEAUTIFUL AND TRUTHFUL ever produced by the Daguerrotypist. The excellence of these pictures, in respect to light and shade, and richness of tone, is wonderful. They do not reverse the subject, but represent everything in its true position. They are without the glare of a Daguerrotype, and hence may be seen in any view. They will

LAST FOR AGES UNCHANGED. Being Ambrotype Stereotypes and being so seen to be appreciated. The relief is perfect so life. The HIGHEST PRIZE was awarded by the Mechanics Institute, at its exhibition in Louisville, to TROXEL'S AMBROTYPES.

These pictures are made in the State of Kentucky only by W. L. TROXEL, at his Ambrotype Gallery, on Main Street, Louisville, and now through the kindness of the Legislature, at the ROOMS OF H. L. GOODWIN, on St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

Any person wishing to visit to a lucrative business can do so by purchasing a night and learning the business. Rights for sale and instruction given.

W. L. TROXEL, Ambrotypist.
Jan. 21, 1856—11.

N. B. Cloudy weather preferred, except when children are to be taken, when a clear day should be selected.

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